Claims

- 1 1. A method of generating an ultrawideband radio frequency pulse, comprising:
- 2 generating a carrier signal having a selected frequency;
- 3 shaping the carrier signal with a window function to produce an
- 4 ultrawideband pulse.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the window function comprises a sinusoidal
- 2 function.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the window function comprises one of a
- 2 Hamming window, a Hanning window, and a Blackman window.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising gating the shaped carrier to produce
- 2 the ultrawideband pulse.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed via a mixer and a
- 2 CMOS radio frequency switch.
- 1 6. An ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator, comprising:
- a first signal generator operable to generate a sinusoidal window function;
- a second signal generator operable to generate a carrier signal; and
- 4 a mixer operable to produce an ultrawideband radio frequency product signal
- 5 as a product of the sinusoidal window function and the carrier signal.
- 7. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 6, further
- 2 comprising an RF switch operable to gate the ultrawideband radio frequency output
- 3 signal.

- 1 8. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 7, wherein the RF
- 2 switch comprises a P-FET, a first N-FET and a second N-FET;
- 3 the source of the P-FET coupled to the first voltage source, the gate of the P-
- 4 FET coupled to the input voltage level, and the drain of the P-FET coupled to the
- 5 drain of the first N-FET and the gate of the second N-FET;
- 6 the gate of the first N-FET coupled to receive the control signal, and the
- 7 source of the first N-FET coupled to the drain of the second N-FET;
- 8 the source of the second N-FET coupled to the voltage reference.
- 9. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 6, wherein the
- 2 mixer comprises a single-balanced mixer.
- 1 10. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 6, wherein the
- 2 mixer comprises a double-balanced mixer.
- 1 11. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 6, wherein the
- 2 mixer comprises a cascade of two or more fixed transconductance amplifiers.
- 1 12. An ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device, comprising:
- a first signal generator operable to generate a sinusoidal window function;
- a second signal generator operable to generate a carrier signal; and
- 4 a mixer operable to produce an ultrawideband radio frequency product signal
- 5 as a product of the sinusoidal window function and the carrier signal.
- 1 13. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device of claim 12,
- 2 further comprising an RF switch operable to gate the ultrawideband radio frequency
- 3 output signal.

- 1 14. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device of claim 13,
- 2 wherein the RF switch comprises a plurality of CMOS transistors.
- 1 15. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device of claim 12,
- 2 wherein the mixer comprises a single-balanced mixer.
- 1 16. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device of claim 12,
- 2 wherein the mixer comprises a double-balanced mixer.
- 1 17. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications device of claim 12,
- 2 wherein the mixer comprises a cascade of two or more fixed transconductance
- 3 amplifiers.
- 1 18. A method of generating an ultrawideband radio frequency signal, comprising:
- 2 generating a sinusoidal carrier signal having a selected frequency;
- 3 generating a sinusoidal window shaping signal having a frequency lower
- 4 than that of the carrier signal;
- 5 mixing the carrier signal and window shaping signal to obtain a product
- 6 signal; and
- 7 gating the product signal to form an ultrawideband signal such that the
- 8 window shaping signal component of the product forms a sinusoidal window pulse
- 9 function.
- 1 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the sinusoidal window pulse function
- 2 comprises one of a Hamming window, a Hanning window, and a Blackman
- 3 window.
- 1 20. The method of claim 18, wherein the gating is performed via a CMOS radio
- 2 frequency switch.

- 1 21. An ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator, comprising:
- a first signal generator operable to generate a sinusoidal window function;
- a second signal generator operable to generate a carrier signal; and
- a mixer operable to produce an ultrawideband radio frequency product signal
- 5 as a product of the sinusoidal window function and the carrier signal; and
- an RF switch operable to gate the ultrawideband radio frequency product
- 7 signal, wherein the RF switch comprises at least three coupled CMOS transistors.
- 1 22. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 21, wherein the at
- 2 least three coupled CMOS transistor are coupled to a first voltage source, a voltage
- 3 reference of a different voltage than the first voltage source, an input voltage level, a
- 4 control signal, and an output conductor.
- 1 23. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 22, comprising a
- 2 P-FET, a first N-FET and a second N-FET;
- 3 the source of the P-FET coupled to the first voltage source, the gate of the P-
- 4 FET coupled to the input voltage level, and the drain of the P-FET coupled to the
- 5 drain of the first N-FET and the gate of the second N-FET;
- 6 the gate of the first N-FET coupled to receive the control signal, and the
- 7 source of the first N-FET coupled to the drain of the second N-FET;
- 8 the source of the second N-FET coupled to the voltage reference.
- 1 24. The ultrawideband radio frequency signal generator of claim 22, wherein the
- 2 voltage reference comprises a ground voltage level.
- 1 25. An ultrawideband radio frequency data communications system, comprising:
- a first signal generator operable to generate a sinusoidal window function;
- a second signal generator operable to generate a carrier signal;

- 4 a mixer operable to produce an ultrawideband radio frequency product signal
- 5 as a product of the sinusoidal window function and the carrier signal;
- a modulator that is coupled to receive a data signal from a data signal source,
- 7 the modulator further coupled to modulate the ultrawideband radio frequency
- 8 product with the data signal; and
- an antenna coupled to receive the ultrawideband radio frequency product
- signal and further operable to transmit the ultrawideband radio frequency product
- 11 signal.
- 1 26. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications system of claim 25,
- 2 wherein the modulator is coupled to the carrier signal produced by the second signal
- 3 generator, thereby operable to modulate the ultrawideband radio frequency product
- 4 with the data signal by modulating the carrier signal.
- 1 27. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications system of claim 25,
- 2 wherein the modulator is coupled to the ultrawideband radio frequency product
- 3 signal output from the mixer, thereby operable to modulate the ultrawideband radio
- 4 frequency product signal with the data signal.
- 1 28. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications system of claim 25,
- 2 further comprising an RF switch coupled between the mixer and the antenna,
- 3 thereby operable to gate the ultrawideband radio frequency product signal with the
- 4 data signal.
- 1 29. The ultrawideband radio frequency data communications system of claim 28,
- 2 wherein the mixer is coupled to the RF switch, thereby operable to modulate the
- 3 ultrawideband radio frequency product signal with the data signal.